be reserved to the Government, pursuant to Executive Order 9865 (3 CFR, 1943–1948 Comp.) and Government-wide regulations issued thereunder, an option to require the assignment of all rights in the invention in all or in any specified foreign countries. In any case where the inventor is not required to assign the patent rights in any foreign country or countries to the Government, or the Government fails to exercise its option within such period of time as may be provided by regulations issued by the Chairman of the Government Patents Board any application for a patent which may be filed in such country or countries by the inventor or his assignee shall nevertheless be subject to a nonexclusive, irrevocable, royalty-free license to the Government for all governmental purposes, including the power to sublicense for all governmental purposes.

[20 FR 6750, Sept. 14, 1955]

§8.5 Fellowships.

In the discretion of the Assistant Secretary (Health and Scientific Affairs), the award of a fellowship to a person not a Government employee may provide for the reporting of any invention made during the term thereof, and for its disposition in accordance with the provisions of §8.1(a) or for its disposition by the institution at which the research was performed in accordance with its established policies, if applicable to such an invention, which meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of such section.

[22 FR 9695, Dec. 4, 1957, as amended at 31 FR 12842, Oct. 1, 1966]

§8.6 Contracts for research.

(a) Contracts for research, with other than nonprofit institutions, shall provide that any invention first conceived or actually reduced to practice in the course of the performance of the contract shall be promptly and fully reported to the Assistant Secretary (Health and Scientific Affairs) for determination by him as to the manner of disposition of all rights in and to such invention, including the right to require assignment of all rights to the United States or dedication to the public. In the exercise of this power the

ganization head will be guided by the policy specified in §8.2 with respect to grants.

(b) Contracts for research with non-profit institutions shall contain provisions as in paragraph (a) of this section except that, if it is determined that the institution's policies and procedures are acceptable as meeting the requirements of §8.1(b) with respect to grants, the contract may provide, with such special stipulations in the contract as may be deemed necessary in the public interest, for leaving the ownership and disposition of all domestic rights for determination by the contracting institution in accordance with such policies and procedures.

[23 FR 1215, Feb. 27, 1958, as amended at 31 FR 12842, Oct. 1, 1966]

§8.7 Cancer chemotherapy industrial research contracts.

Notwithstanding the provisions of §8.6, the Surgeon General in the negotiation of contracts with other than nonprofit organizations for the cancer chemotherapy research program shall be subject only to such limitations and alternatives as the Assistant Secretary (Health and Scientific Affairs) may approve for such program.

[22 FR 9696, Dec. 4, 1957, as amended at 31 FR 12842, Oct. 1, 1966]

§ 8.8 Screening of compounds generated under DHHS grants and awards.

(a) General policy. (1) Chemical compounds having potential medicinal and other utilities are often synthesized or identified during the course of research financed under DHHS research grants and awards. Reporting, filing patent applications on, and determining ownership in inventions relating to such compounds pose problems which require special attention. After a compound has been synthesized, it generally will not constitute a patentable invention under the patent laws of the United States until a specific utility for the compound has been established. It is the policy of the Department that all compounds synthesized or identified during the course of grant-supported research should be adequately screened